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PARENTS' NATIONAL
EDUCATIONAL UNION.

THE REPORT FOR 1892,

TOGETHER WITH

A BRIEF ACCOUNT

OF THE

PARENTS' REVIEW,
HOUSE OF EDUCATION

AND

PARENTS' REVIEW SCHOOL.

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THE PARENTS'
NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL UNION.



ANNUAL REPORT.

JUNE, 1892.



"How shall we order the child."

"The child is father to the man."

"Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte."

"Our national wealth has increased, our political liberty has increased, our knowledge of natural laws has increased enormously; but our national virtue and intelligence have not increased *pari passu*. . . . What progress, except progress in character and virtue, is worth calling progress?"—*The Religious Thought of our Time*—Rev. J. M. WILSON, M.A.

"Our chief social, and in the end, political danger is the wreck of domestic life among our people."—Cardinal MANNING.

"The relation of Parent and Child carries with it that which no external power can create, and which no external power can destroy. . . . This truth of the eternal majesty of authority, of the eternal loveliness of reverent obedience, commended to us still in our childhood, is not the least precious part of our social heritage as Englishmen."—*Social Aspects of Christianity*.—BISHOP OF DURHAM.

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MISS CHARLOTTE M. MASON,
HOUSE OF EDUCATION, AMBLESIDE.

HON. ORGANIZING SECRETARY:

HENRY PERRIN,
67, BROADHURST GARDENS,
LONDON, N.W.

* Those Members of the Council whose names are marked * form the Executive Committee.

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RULES AND PRINCIPLES

OF THE

Parents' National Educational Union.

1.—This Society shall be called "The Parents' National Educational Union."

2.—The Central Principles, to which all Local Branches joining the Society shall pledge themselves, shall be:—

- (1) That a religious basis of work be maintained.
- (2) That the series of addresses and other means employed by the Union shall be so arranged as to deal with Education under the following heads:—Physical, Mental, Moral, and Religious.
- (3) That arrangements concerning Lectures, &c., be made with a view to the convenience of fathers as well as of mothers.
- (4) That the work of the Union be arranged so as to help parents of all classes.

3.—That the objects of the Society shall be:—

- (1) To assist parents of all classes to understand the best principles and methods of Education in all its aspects, and especially in those which concern the formation of habits and character.
- (2) To create a better public opinion on the subject of the training of children, and, with this object in view, to collect and make known the best information and experience on the subject.
- (3) To afford to parents opportunities for Co-operation and Consultation, so that the wisdom and experience of each may be made profitable for all.
- (4) To stimulate their enthusiasm through the sympathy of numbers acting together.
- (5) To secure greater unity and continuity of Education by harmonising home and school training.

CONSTITUTION.

4.—The Society shall consist of Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Ordinary Members, a Central Council and Executive Committee, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, and Local Branches.

5.—The following persons shall be Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Members of Council:—with power to add to their number. (See list on Pages 2 and 3.)

6.—The following shall be the Officers of the Society:—

Dr. A. T. SCHOFIELD, *Chairman of the Executive Committee.*

A. C. P. COOTE, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*

JAMES GORDON, Esq., Bradford Old Bank, Bradford, *Treasurer.*

Miss MASON, *Hon. Secretary.*

HENRY PERRIN, Esq., *Hon. Organizing Secretary in London.*

7.—The Bankers of the Union shall be the Bradford Old Bank, Limited, Bradford, and Subscriptions shall be made payable at that Bank, or any of its Branches, or at Lloyds Bank, Limited, London, 72, Lombard Street, E.C., and 54, St. James Street, S.W., or any of its Branches.

8.—The Executive Committee shall be empowered to add to the number of Vice-Presidents and of Members of the Central Council. The Executive Committee shall be elected by the Council annually, but the members shall be eligible for re-election. Three Members of the Executive Council shall form a *quorum*.

9.—The Central Council, of which the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and the Executive Committee shall be members, shall meet once a year to receive reports of work done and progress made in the past year, and to advise as to new departures, &c.

10.—The Executive Committee shall meet quarterly, or more often if summoned on urgent business connected with the Society, and shall make any needful bye-laws.

11.—One member of each Local Branch shall represent it at the meeting of the Central Council as an *ex-officio* member.

12.—Branches of the Society shall be free to organise themselves and make their own local bye-laws, a copy of which shall be sent up to the Executive Committee of the Central Council.

13.—The Secretaries of Branches shall prepare and send to the General Secretary, previous to the meeting of the Central Council, a report of work done in the Branch during the year.

FINANCE.

14.—Not less than five shillings a year, to cover both heads of a household, shall be the subscription of Members of Branches. Members subscribing not less than ten shillings per annum shall be entitled to receive monthly a copy of "The Parents' Review" (published at 6d.)

15.—Ten shillings a year shall be the subscription of Members of the Central Council.

16.—The annual fee of one guinea shall be paid by each Local Branch to the general Treasurer of the Society.

17.—Subscriptions and fees shall fall due on the 1st of January of each year, and shall be sent in to the Treasurer. In the case of Local Branches, subscriptions shall be paid to the Local Treasurer on January 1st, or at the next meeting following the date when they fall due.

18.—Subscriptions to the Central Fund are invited. Such subscriptions should be paid in to the Treasurer, or to one of the banks above named.

THE

Parents' National Educational Union.

GENERAL ANNUAL REPORT,

JUNE, 1892.

BEFORE presenting a Report for the past year, the Committee think it may be of use to state over again a few of the considerations which originally led to the formation of the Society (1888):—

1.—No other part of the world's work is of such supreme difficulty, delicacy and importance, as that of parents in the right bring up of their children.

2.—The first obligation of the present—that of passing forward a generation better than ourselves—rests with parents.

3.—As every child belongs to the Commonweal, so his bringing up is the concern of all.

4.—Yet parents, with the responsibility of the world's future resting upon them, are left to do their work, each father and mother alone, rarely getting so much as a word of sympathy, counsel, or encouragement.

5.—All other bodies of workers, whether of hand or brain, enjoy the help and profit of association; commonly, of co-operation. Thus the wisdom, the experience, the information of each is made profitable for all; enthusiasm is generated by the union of many for the advance of a cause, and every member is cheered by the sympathy of his fellow workers.

6.—More, association makes it possible to organise means of instruction—lectures, libraries, classes, journals, &c. It creates an ever higher public opinion, which puts down casual, uninstructed work, and sets a premium on good work, and it gives an impetus to steady progress as opposed to spasmodic efforts.

7.—But parents are outside of all this. They, who must do the vital part of the world's work, compare at a disadvantage with all other skilled workers, whether of hand or brain. There is a literature of its own for almost every craft and profession; while you may count on the fingers of one hand the scientific works on early training plain and practical enough to be of use to parents. There are no colleges, associations, classes, lectures for parents, or those of an age to become parents; no register of the discoveries—physical or psychological—in child-nature, which should make education a light task; no record of successful treatment of the sullen, the heedless, the disobedient child; none of the experience of wise parents; there is hardly a standard of beautiful child-life (reduced to words, that is,) towards which parents can work. There is little means of raising public opinion on the subject of home training, nor of bringing such opinion to bear. Every young mother must begin at the beginning to work out for herself the problems of education, with no more than often misleading traditions for her guidance. One reason for this anomaly is, that the home is a sanctuary, where prying and intermeddling from without would be intolerable; and, without doubt, the practices of each home are sacred, matters between each family and Him who maketh men to be of one mind in an house. But the *principles* of early training are another matter; and there is no more helpful work to be done than to bring these principles to the doors of parents of whatever degree.

8.—*The time is ripe for efforts in this direction.* How cordially parents welcome any effort in this direction, one has but to try to be convinced. There is a feeling abroad that it does not do to bring up children casually; that there are certain natural laws—better named Divine laws—which must be worked out in order to produce human beings at their best, in body, mind, moral nature, and spiritual power. It is no easy matter to get at these laws, and parents demand thorough ventilation, at least, of the questions that concern them. For people are beginning to perceive how lamentable and universal are the miseries arising from *defective education*. Most of us are aware of some infirmity of flesh or spirit, a life-long stumbling-block, which might have been easily cured in our childhood. It is

not too much to say that, in the light of advancing science, many of the infirmities that beset us, whether of heart, intellect, or temper, are the results of defective education.

9.—*The New Education.* "The training of children," says Mr. Herbert Spencer, "physical, moral, intellectual, is dreadfully *defective*. And in great measure it is so because parents are devoid of that knowledge by which alone this training can be rightly guided. . . . Some acquaintance with the principles of physiology and the elementary truths of psychology is indispensable for the right bringing up of children." These two sciences have been making steady advances since the writing of these weighty words. This is, shortly, where we are to-day; the principle which underlies the *possibility* of all education is discovered to us: we are taught that the human frame, brain as well as muscle, *grows to the uses it is earliest put to*. It is hardly possible to get beyond the ground covered by this simple-sounding axiom; that is, it is hardly open to us to overstate the possibilities of education, nor to say what may be made of a child by those who first get him into their hands. We find that we can work definitely towards the formation of character; that the *habits* of the good life, of the alert intelligence, which we take pains to form in the child, are, somehow, registered in the very substance of his brain; and that the habits of the child result in the character of the man. Therefore, we set ourselves to form a habit in the same matter-of-fact steady way that we set about teaching the multiplication table.

"Sow an act, reap a habit; sow a habit, reap a character;
sow a character, reap a destiny,"—*Thackeray*.

10.—This doctrine of the physiology of habit, hardly as yet common property, promises to give so great an impetus towards "Progress in character and worthiness" that its recognition is a new departure in education—practically "The New Education."

But this doctrine of habit, all important as it is, includes no more than a third part of the ground covered by education. Parents are very jealous over the individuality of their children; they mistrust the tendency to develop all on the same plan; and this instinctive jealousy is right; for supposing that

education really did consist in systematised effort to draw out every power that is in children, all must needs develop on the same lines. Some of us have an uneasy sense that things are tending towards this deadly sameness. But, indeed, the fear is groundless. We may rest assured that the personality, the individuality of each of us is too dear to God, and too necessary to a complete humanity, to be left at the mercy of empirics.

11.—The problem of education is more complex than it seems at first sight, and well for us and the world that it is so. "Education is a life;" you may stunt, and starve and kill, or you may cherish and sustain; but the beating of the heart, the movement of the lungs, and the development of the faculties are only indirectly our care.

12.—The happy phrase of Mr. Matthew Arnold—which we have appropriated as the motto of the *Parents' Review*—is, perhaps, the most complete and adequate definition of education we possess. It is a great thing to have said "Education is an atmosphere, a discipline, a life;" and our wiser posterity may see in that "profound and exquisite remark" the fruition of a lifetime of critical effort. It covers the question from the three conceivable points of view. Subjectively, in the child, education is a life; objectively, as affecting the child, education is a discipline; relatively, if we may introduce a third term, as regards the environment of the child, education is an atmosphere.

13.—The whole subject is profound, but as practical as it is profound. We absolutely must disabuse our minds of the theory that the functions of education are, in the main, gymnastic. In the early years of the child's life it makes, perhaps, little apparent difference whether his parents start with the notion that to educate is to fill a receptacle, inscribe a tablet, mould plastic matter, or, *nourish a life*; but in the end we shall find that only those *ideas* which have fed his life are taken into the being of the child; all else is thrown away, or worse, is an impediment and an injury to the vital processes.

14.—This is, perhaps, how the educational formula should run: Education is a life; all life must have its appropriate nourishment, as the bodily life is sustained on bread, so is the

spiritual life on *ideas*; and it is the duty of parents to sustain a child's inner life with ideas as they sustain its body with food. The child is an eclectic; he may choose this or that; therefore, in the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand, for thou knowest not which shall prosper, whether this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good.

The child has affinities with evil as well as with good; therefore, hedge him about from any chance lodgment of evil suggestion.

The initial idea begets subsequent ideas; therefore, take care that children get right primary ideas on the great relations and duties of life.

Every study, every line of thought, has its "guiding idea;" therefore the study of a child makes for living education, as it is quickened by the guiding idea which "stands at the head."

In a word, our much boasted "infallible reason"—is it not the involuntary thought which follows the initial idea upon necessary, logical lines? Given, the starting idea, and the conclusion may be predicated almost to a certainty. We get into the *way* of thinking such and such manner of thoughts, and of coming to such and such conclusions, ever further and further removed from the starting point, but on the same lines. There is structural adaptation in the brain tissue to the manner of thoughts we think—a place and a way for them to run in. Thus we see how the destiny of a life is shaped in the nursery, by the reverent naming of the Divine Name; by the light scoff at holy things; by the thought of duty the little child gets who is made to finish conscientiously his little task; by the hardness of heart that comes to the child who hears the faults or sorrows of others spoken of lightly.

15.—The teaching of Hygiene to all women as a normal part of their education being strongly felt to be the only basis of all good physical work amongst children has been adopted as one of the fundamental principles of this Society.

16.—The above is a very imperfect digest of these principles of education which it is the object of the Parents' National Educational Union and its various agencies to propagate and further.

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REPORT OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL
OF THE
Parents' National Educational Union
FOR
1891-2.

THE Central Council of the Parents' National Educational Union have much pleasure in reporting that this year has been on the whole one of marked progress. A large number of influential names and warm sympathizers have been added to the list of Vice-Presidents and Council. The Executive Committee has been re-organized—Dr. SCHOFIELD, whose work in connection with Hygiene and Child Culture is well known, being Chairman, and H. PERRIN, Esq., Hon. Organizing Secretary.

Miss Mason's visit to London in Lent was most helpful to the Society. Her various lectures on the training of children—held in the mornings at Hyde Park Court, Albert Gate, by the invitation of Mrs. Dallas Yorke, and in the afternoon at the Polytechnic—were much appreciated. The series was brought to a close by a sympathetic meeting at the Duchess of Portland's when the work of the Union as well as of the kindred agencies of the *House of Education* and *Parents' Review School* were brought forward.

The following brief account is from the *Parents' Review* for May.

"A large drawing-room meeting, by the kind invitation of Her Grace, the Duchess of Portland, at her house in Grosvenor Square, gave opportunity to bring our work before Ladies in

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society; and the sympathetic response was very cheering. Sir Douglas Galton occupied the chair, and said he was interested in the House of Education, as offering a desirable training to, and opening a career for, girls who have been educated at the various High Schools in the country. The active part Sir Douglas Galton takes in the direction of the schools under the Public Day Schools' Company makes his sympathy and co-operation very valuable.

"Dr. Schofield, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Duchess, made some remarks on the educational movement, of which the P.N.E.U., the *Parents' Review*, and the House of Education are among the outcomes. Dr. Schofield considers that the development of Mr. Matthew Arnold's definition. 'Education' is an atmosphere, a discipline, a life,' offers a very scientific and practical idea of education. He remarked that he was led to interest himself in the matter through a casual introduction to a number of the *Parents' Review*. He ordered the whole, and made a careful study of its teaching, with the result that he has thrown himself heartily into what he recognises as a great work. The gain to the movement in the adhesion of so able and active an educationist and man of science is very great.

"Her Grace's few words in response were not the least charming part of a 'function' which should be of great service to our cause. It is delightful that a lady whose own nursery is ordered so perfectly should identify herself with our work.

"Another large and influential meeting was held, by the kind invitation of Mrs. Gordon, at her house in Prince's Gate, especially in the interests of the House of Education. Dr. Barnardo's serious and helpful words added much to the interest and value of the meeting.

"Dr. Schofield has kindly consented to accept the (honorary) office of Examining Physician to the House of Education. Under his direction, the students will qualify for the diploma of the *National Health Society* in Physiology, Hygiene, and Nursing, as part of their certificate of fitness for the care of children, physical, intellectual, and moral."

The following Lectures delivered during the past year at various Centres are taken from the Reports sent in by the various Branches. The titles of the Lectures are given in full as shewing the varied "menu" offered by the Society to its Members:—

Parents' National Educational Union, 1891-2.

HAMPSTEAD AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

Jan., 1891.—Lecturer: Mrs. ORMISTON CHANT, "The Books our Children Like, and Why."

Feb.—Lecturer: Miss HELEN WEBB, M.B., "The Making, Storing, and Distributing of Nerve Force." Chairman: Dr. W. NEALE.

Mar.—Lecturer: Mr. A. H. TUBBY, M.B., M.S. (Lond.), "Heredity." Chairman: Dr. EADY.

April.—Lecturer: Mr. MARK WILKS, Junr., "The Effects of the Examination System." Chairman: Dr. ALFRED SCHOFIELD.

" Lecturer: (To Men only) Mr. A. H. TUBBY, M.S., M.B., "Heredity."

May.—Papers by Miss LOUISA DREWRY and Mr. E. B. CUMBERLAND, B.A., B.Sc., on "Rewards and Punishments." Chairman: E. KELL BLYTH, Esq.

June.—Lecturer: Miss FULLER, "Kindergarten Training." Chairman: Rev. Canon DUCKWORTH, D.D.

Oct.—Lecturer: Rev. E. A. ABBOTT, D.D., "The Co-operation of Parents and Teachers." Chairman: Professor HALES.

Nov.—Lecturer: Rev. J. R. DIGGLE, "Responsibilities of Parents."

Dec.—Lecturer: Mrs. SOPHIE BRYANT, D. Sc., "How to Dress our Children."

" Lecturer: Rev. J. KIRKMAN, "The Value of Natural History in the Training of Children."

Feb., 1892.—Lecturer: Dr. EADY, "The Early Training of Children."

Mar.—Lecturer: Rev. E. A. ABBOTT, D.D., "The Use of the Old Testament in Teaching Children."

" Lecturer: Mrs. J. SPENCER CURWEN, "How shall we make Music Interesting to Children."

April.—Lecturer: Miss HELEN WEBB, M.B., "The Physical Development of Children and some Simple Means of Testing its Progress."

May.—Lecturer: Mrs. FRANCES STEINTHAL, "Art in the Nursery." Chairman: Mr. HENRY HOLIDAY.

The following paragraphs are extracted from the original Draft of the Parents' National Educational Union.

4.—*Parents' Sunday.* Efforts will be made to secure the first Sunday after Christmas Day as a PARENTS' SUNDAY, to give opportunity for words of counsel to parents from as many pulpits as the Union may be able to reach.

5.—*Branch Libraries.* It should be one object of each Local Branch to form a Parents' Library; that is, to collect, add to from time to time, and bring under the notice of its members such plain and practical works on the early training of children as should be of use to parents.

The Hampstead and St. John's Wood Branch have succeeded in forming a Branch Library, under the management of Miss Emily Begg, and this Branch is also making efforts to secure a "Parents' Sunday."

BELGRAVIA AND WESTMINSTER BRANCH.

Feb., 1891.—Lecturer: Miss EMILY LORD, "The Early Training of Children, Kindergarten Methods." Rev. G. H. ELLISON, Vicar of S. Gabriel's, in Chair.

Dec.—Lecturer: Miss HELEN WEBB, M.B., "The Formation of Habit," at Mrs. LOCKWOOD'S, 26, Lennox Gardens.

Jan., 1892.—Discussion of Herbert Spencer's "Essay on Education," at Mrs. CLEMENT MARKHAM'S, 21, Eccleston Square.

Feb.—Lecturer: Dr. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S.,
"The Physical Education of Young People," at
the MARCHIONESS OF RIPON'S, 9, Chelsea Em-
bankment.

March—Lecturer: Mrs. ORMISTON CHANT, "The Books our
Children Like, and Why," at Mrs. PERCIVAL'S, 24,
Chester Square.

April—Lecturer: Miss FRANKS, "The Kindergarten as a System
of early Training," at Rev. J. H. ELLISON'S, 4,
Warwick Square.

May—Lecturer: A. H. TUBBY, Esq., M.B., M.S. (Lond.),
"Heredity," at Mrs. GUY PYM'S, 35, Cranley
Gardens.

May—Lecturer: Rev. PREBENDARY EYTON, "The Religious
Education of Young People," at Lady SMITH'S, 66,
Cadogan Square.

LEEDS.

March, 1892.—By invitation of the Yorkshire Ladies' Council
of Education. Lecturer: Miss C. MASON, "Parents'
National Educational Union," at the High School
for Girls.

April.—Meeting at which it was resolved that the Leeds
Branch should undertake the study of some work
on education. Mrs. BOYD CARPENTER has kindly
accepted an invitation to address the next Meeting.

GLOUCESTER.

Jan. 1892.—Lecturer: The Rev. Canon PARKER, "Discipline."

March, 1892.—Lecturer: Miss C. MASON, "Some difficulties
in the early training of Children." Chairman: Rev.
Canon PARKER.

BRISTOL.

March, 1892.—Lecturer: Miss C. MASON, "The bringing up of
Children in view of some present day problems."
Chairman: Professor LLOYD MORGAN. At Uni-
versity College.

BRADFORD.

Feb. 1891.—Lecturer: Mr. OSCAR BROWNING, "The Place of
Greek in Modern Education."

March.—Lecturer: Mr. T. G. ROOPER, H.M.I., "Domestic and
Boarding School Education."

Dec.—Lecturer: ARTHUR BURRELL, M.A., "Recitation for
Children."

Feb. 1892.—Lecturer: Mr. T. G. ROOPER, H.M.I., "Mothers
and Sons: the Religious difficulty."

March.—Lecturer: Miss T. TOLIR KINGSLEY, "Art and Edu-
cation."

April.—Lecturer: Miss C. M. MASON, "Punishment."
Chairman at each Lecture, the Rev. W. H. KEELING,
M.B., Head Master of the Bradford Grammar
School.

ALTRINGHAM AND BOWDEN BRANCH, P.N.E.U.

Feb., 1891.—Lecturer: Rev. F. Wainwright, M.A., "Character
and what to do with it, from an Educational point
of view: how to elicit, educate and develop it."

March—Lecturer: Dr. DENNISTON, "The Physical Rearing of
Children with reference to Air, Exercise, Bathing, &c."

Dec.—Lecturer: Miss THOMAS, "Dress and Exercise for
Children."

Jan. 1892.—Lecturer: Rev. W. M. LUTENER, "Education."

READING.

Feb. 1892.—Lecturer: Miss HELEN WEBB, M.B., "The Forma-
tion of Habit." Chairman: Rev. CANON PAYNE.

March—Lecturer: Miss MASON, "Parents' National Educa-
tional Union." Chairman: W. J. PALMER, Esq.

KENDAL.

Feb. 1892.—Lecturer: The Hon. Mrs. CROPPER, "The Religious
Training of Children."

SHEFFIELD.

July, 1891—Lecturer: Mrs. WOODHOUSE, "Some Recent Authors on Physical Training."

Oct.—Lecturer: Mr. T. G. ROOPER, H.M.I., "Reverence."

Nov.—Lecturer: Mr. T. G. ROOPER, H.M.I., "Nursery Ethics."

It was suggested at the close of this meeting that members should send in the names of books that they could recommend: (1) as help to the study of child-nature; (2) as literature for children.

March, 1892.—Lecturer: Rev. T. L. WITHINGTON, "Children's Literature, French and English."

BOURNEMOUTH.

Feb., Mar., 1891—Lecturer: Miss E. A. BARNETT (Authoress of *New Life, its Genesis and Culture*), Six Lectures on the "Hygiene of Childhood."

AMBLESIDE.

April, 1891—2—Lecture: "The Principles of the Parents' National Educational Union," by Miss MASON, to the Ladies' Committee for Boarding out Pauper Children.

CHELtenham.

Feb., 1891—Lecturer: Miss BEALE, "The Science of Time."

FOREST GATE.

Jan., 1891—Lecturer: Miss E. A. BARNETT, "The Work of the Parents' National Educational Union and its Important Future."

Drawing-room meetings with a view to initiate branches were held at the following places, and were addressed by the Gen. Hon. Sec.:—

WEST NORWOOD, March 28th.—By the kindness of Miss MASON.

STREATHAM HILL, March 30th.—By the kindness of Mrs. STEWART-MACKAY.

WOOLWICH, April 30th.—By the kindness of Mrs. DAVIS.

SNARESBROOK, April 2nd.—By the kindness of Mrs. SPEDDING-CURWEN.

Most of these meetings were attended by large and sympathetic audiences, and will, we hope, lead to the formation of active branches in suburbs of London, where the merchant and professional classes congregate.

A Daughter Society, the N.S.W. Parents Educational Union has been formed during the past year. The following Report of Meeting at Sydney will be read with interest.

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

A public Meeting was held on June 11th, 1891, to consider the necessity for forming Parents' Unions. The most Rev. the Primate presided, and many clergymen and other influential persons were present.

The Primate remarked that "The Family rearing underlies all moral and social developments."

The Rev. Dr. Corlette moved the first resolution, "That this meeting believing the family to be the basis of society, is of opinion that many of the evils which threaten society at the present day may be traced back to the neglect by parents of their parental duties."

Mr. H. B. Weyall moved the following resolution: "That this Meeting desires to affirm the urgent necessity for awakening parents to a sense of their parental obligations, and for assisting them by every possible means in the discharge of such obligations."

The Rev. H. L. Jackson (who for five years has been working to promote the cause) moved, "That this Meeting desires to recommend the formation of Parents' Unions similar in principle to those which exist in England and elsewhere." Mr. Jackson observed that "the Parents' Union is, in a word, the practical recognition of the parents' needs. Many parents need to be aroused from indifference to a sense of their responsibilities.—In the words of Professor Seeley: '*Too many parents abdicate.*' We parents who are already awake to our duties feel strongly the need of more knowledge for their adequate discharge, and we must be ready to *learn* from those who have made Education in one or other of its many aspects their special study, and must help one another and be ready to receive help from others. A great deal of knowledge is to be

The *Parents Educational Union for New South Wales* has adopted the rules and principles of the Parents' National Educational Union in their entirety. The President is the Most Rev. the Primate, and among the Vice-Presidents are The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Newcastle, and the Hon. J. P. Abbott, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. Hon. Secretary, Rev. H. L. Jackson, St. James' Parsonage, Sydney.

Parents of the Labouring Classes.—"That as much work should be done with parents of the working as with those of the educated class", is one of the original rules of the Society. The Secretaries have not received reports of addresses on the training of children delivered at Mothers' Meetings, Working Men's Clubs, G. F. S. and Y. W. C. A. Meetings during the past year. It is desirable that the Committees of Branches should utilise opportunities of such work.

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The REV. R. H. QUICK, M.A., whose article on "Children's Arithmetic" published in the *Parents' Review*, was probably the last work from his pen. Mr. Quick did valuable service on the Council of the Parents' National Educational Union:

The Parents' National Educational Union is greatly in need of funds. The following generous gifts to the *Parents' Review Fund* are gratefully acknowledged :—

[illegible]

THE PARENTS' REVIEW.

MOTTO—"EDUCATION IS AN ATMOSPHERE, A DISCIPLINE, A LIFE."

—Matthew Arnold

The monthly organ of the Parents' National Educational Union, should not only be taken in, but industriously circulated by all Members. The *Parents' Review* has recently emerged from a crisis in its history, and has not yet reached that enviable stage in its career when it becomes self-supporting. This is the critical stage for all magazines, and the more so for the *Parents' Review*, because it occupies an advanced outpost in educational thought, not tempting to publishers, not tempting to capitalists, not tempting to the general public, but possibly demanding the strenuous support of all who are in sympathy with such teaching as it affords. The Capital of the Founder was exhausted, and the circulation did not pay the publishers. It became necessary to raise a subsidy of £150 for the publishers to secure them from loss during the current year.

The necessity of the *Review* has been made the opportunity of its friends. The response to our appeal for help was enthusiastic. The publishers, in spite of the fact that they are losing by it, wrote: "We can most cordially say, that both on literary and social grounds, the *Review* is one with which we feel it an honour to be associated."—(Kegan, Paul, Trench and Co.) "It would be a real loss to the country if it should be discontinued," wrote our always kind friends—Lord and Lady Aberdeen; and many parents, who welcome the *Parents' Review* as a messenger of leading and light, are enthusiastic in their expressions of sympathy and appreciation. The necessity for effort in securing further subscribers is urged upon all friends of the cause. The "*Parents' Review*" is a development of the "*Pamphlets for Parents*" of the original scheme.

The following Notice is extracted from the number of the *Parents' Review* for April, 1891.

"Our readers will be glad to know that at last we have a Magazine for cottage reading, which should correspond with the *Parents' Review*, for more educated homes. "*Onward and Upward*" is a quite charming penny monthly magazine, edited by Lady Aberdeen, President of the P.N.E.U. The Secretaries of Branches will be glad to know that the Editor is having a special edition prepared for P.N.E.U. circulation, which is necessary, because "*Onward and Upward*" was issued in the first place for Lady Aberdeen's "Haddo House Association." Here mothers will find wise counsels as to the bringing up of their families, and the warm loving tone, and the simple, manful Christianity breathed in the publication, must needs have a healthy influence on the home." (Partridge and Co.)

THE HOUSE OF EDUCATION, AMBLESIDE.

MOTTO.—"FOR THE CHILDREN'S SAKE."

PATRONESSES:

Her Grace The DUCHESS OF PORTLAND.	The Hon. Lady WELBY.
The MARCHIONESS OF GRANBY.	The Lady MARY WOOD.
The MARCHIONESS OF STAFFORD.	The Lady HASTINGS.
The COUNTESS OF ERROLL.	The Lady KINNAIRD.
The COUNTESS OF NORTHESK.	The Lady MACPHERSON GRANT.
The COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN.	Mrs. BOYD CARPENTER.
The COUNTESS OF DUDLEY.	Mrs. CARUS-WILSON.
The Lady MARGARET GRAHAM.	Mrs. DALLAS-YORKE.
The Lady CICELY GATHORNE HARDY.	Mrs. GORDON.
The VISCOUNTESS OF FOLKESTONE.	Mrs. GRENFELL.
The VISCOUNTESS OF NEWPORT.	Mrs. SCHOFIELD.
The Lady ALICE ARCHER HOUBLON.	Mrs. STEINTHAL.

Principal: MISS CHARLOTTE M. MASON.

The following is an extract from the first draft of the scheme of the Parents' National Educational Union:—

2.—*Governesses, &c.* The earnest mother is often hampered in her work by an inefficient governess. "I want a governess on whose judgment I may rely, for I have had no experience in the training of children," expresses the feeling of many perplexed young mothers. There is a near prospect that the Union will be able to establish a HOUSE OF EDUCATION, where young ladies who have left school; ladies proposing to teach in families; and, under different arrangements, young women qualifying for nursemaids, shall be taught:—

- (a) The laws of health;
- (b) The right ordering of a nursery and home school-room;
- (c) The principles which underlie the moral and mental growth of a child, and how to train him according to his nature;
- (d) The most rapid and rational methods of teaching;
- (e) And, especially, how to train a child's senses by means of out of door work, by teaching him to know, name, and delight in natural objects.

This part of the scheme is in operation at the present moment in THE HOUSE OF EDUCATION at Ambleside.

Further thought on the subject has made it evident that the culture and refinement of a lady should play an important part in the earliest training of children. Therefore *ladies* are being trained both for nurses and governesses: the difference being—that in the latter case higher attainments are exacted from the student on entering.

The Students are studying Physiology, Hygiene and Nursing, to qualify them for the Diploma of the "National Health Society," under the direction of Dr. Schofield. Dr. Johnston (Ambleside) is good enough to give a weekly Lecture on Hygiene. Nursing is taught by a trained and certificated District Nurse, under whose instructions the Students bandage, make poultices, change sheets, and learn to do the practical work of a sick-room.

Moral and mental science, and the theory and practice of Education are taught by the Principal on the lines indicated in "*Home Education*." The Institution has great advantages in the way of Model and Practising Schools. Nursery management is studied in the Class Room, and practised in the homes of such kind families in Ambleside and elsewhere, as kindly receive the Students for this purpose.

Oral French is made a special study. The Students learn to say and sing a large store of French Songs and Tales at the lips of a Parisian lady who does not speak English. This is to secure a pure accent, and free and ready use of French vocables.

Story-telling is studied as an art and the Students are equipped with a good store of tales and anecdotes of heroes, of animals, Greek legends, British legends, Fairy Tales, &c., and especially Bible stories. They learn also to sing and recite such hymns, songs and poems as should make twilight delightful to children. Nature Lore receives much attention. The Students are studying Botany, and collecting and learning the ways of the flowers of the field. Birds, and landscapes as affected by geological formations, physical geography, &c., are included in their Syllabus. Needlework is taught on the French system, and children's garments are made. Kindergarten games and occupations are taught by a mistress trained under Madame Michaelis; Swedish Drill, by a lady holding the Certificate of

the Physical Training College, London, and Drawing, both to amuse children and to teach them, by a mistress holding Mr. Ablett's among her other certificates.

For what we may call the moral appreciation of Art, we are indebted to Mrs. Firth—a disciple and friend of Ruskin—who is good enough to give weekly lectures to the students, abundantly illustrated by photographs, etc., of the Italian and other works of art to which Ruskin has attached a moral and spiritual interpretation. Mrs. F. Steinthal kindly undertakes to teach Home Arts—modelling in clay, bent iron work, brass work and basket making—so that the students should be able to teach their pupils delightful manual occupations. Besides the facilities which it offers for teaching Nature Lore, Ambleside affords peculiar advantages in the way of most kind voluntary help from ladies and gentlemen who are specialists in their several subjects.

The annual holiday of the Governess or "*Tante*" (Nurse) need cause no inconvenience to the mother of a family, as a Student in training will be provided to take her place and carry on her work, and thus gain experience.

SYLLABUS OF THE HOUSE OF EDUCATION.

In addition to the staff of duly qualified Instructors, ladies and gentlemen, specialists in their several subjects, are good enough to volunteer their aid for (honorary) lectures, weekly, or at longer intervals.

The OBJECT of the HOUSE OF EDUCATION is to provide for Women a special Training in the knowledge and the principles which belong to their peculiar work, namely, the *Bringing-up of Children*.

It is needless to enlarge on the value of training in giving impulse and direction as well as knowledge and power; and a year's work on special lines should be of incalculable service not only to future mothers, but to all women, whose natural function it is to have the care of children.

The Students of the HOUSE OF EDUCATION are:

- (a) Ladies (young ladies especially) who undergo training to enable them to fulfil the more intelligently the calling of motherhood, or other guardianship of children to which they may be called. These need pass no preliminary examination.
- (b) Ladies who are, or who wish to become, governesses to older children. These should hold certificates of attainments. They will gain at the HOUSE OF EDUCATION knowledge of the principles of *Character-training*, of the laws of *Health and Physical Development* etc., etc.
- (c) "*Tante*."* Ladies who are carefully trained for the good work of the early bringing up of children. These need not hold certificates of attainments but must pass an easy entrance examination, and must satisfy the Principal (or one of the Patronesses) that they are healthy, earnest, educated women of refinement and culture.†

Certificates, signed by the authorities of the HOUSE OF EDUCATION, will be awarded to successful Students at the close of the year's Training.

Students may enter at the beginning of either term.

Training Fee for the year £10. A low fee is fixed that no lover of children need be shut out by the cost of training.

A responsible lady takes supervision of each Boarding House. These are:

- A.—Board and Lodgings 20 guineas a year. This house is intended for Students who propose to teach and cannot afford heavy costs of training.
- B.—A house in the arrangements of which strict economy is less necessary: Board and Lodgings £35 or £55 a year, according as a student has a room to herself or shares it with another.

Other Houses will be added as they are found necessary.

The HOUSE OF EDUCATION is not under one roof. The Building containing lecture hall and class-rooms is distinct from the Boarding-houses.

The HOUSE OF EDUCATION CERTIFICATE guarantees that a Student possesses:

- 1.—Knowledge of human physiology and of nursing, such as will fit her to take intelligent care of children in health, and to give intelligent help in sickness.

* GERMAN, with two syllables. See description in PARENTS' REVIEW for September, 1891.

† Mrs. Gordon, 61, Princes Gate, S.W., will interview intending Students for whom London is a convenient centre.

- 2.—Knowledge of the principles of Education (as they are sketched out in *Home Education*, Kegan Paul & Co.)
- 3.—Knowledge of the "nature-lore" children should possess.
- 4.—Knowledge of the subjects of instruction proper for children, and of the right method and order of teaching each.

The HOUSE OF EDUCATION CERTIFICATE will be awarded only when the Student shows herself possessed of the—to adapt a phrase—enthusiasm of childhood, which makes all work of teaching and training heart-service done for God.

There are two terms in the YEAR OF TRAINING :

The "LONG TERM," from the middle of January till the beginning of July.

The "SHORT TERM," from the end of September till near Christmas.

The interest felt in this movement is so wide-spread that it will probably not be possible to supply the demand for "*Tante*," and Governesses, &c., at the end of our first year's work (Dec. 1892). Earnest and well-bred young people who are looking out for *good work* are entreated to offer themselves for training. The need of devoted co-workers in their labour of love is grievously felt by Mothers, especially by some of those of the upper classes whose engagements press heavily upon them.

APPLY TO THE SECRETARY,
HOUSE OF EDUCATION,
AMBLESIDE.

THE PARENTS' REVIEW SCHOOL.

MOTTO.—"I AM, I CAN, I OUGHT, I WILL."

Fresh branches should be founded in their own neighbourhoods by ladies interested in the Union, and the House of Education and Parents' Review School should diligently be made known. The value of the former in supplying trained governesses and the latter in giving such a fixed curriculum and examinations only require to be known to be employed. The Parents' Review School seem to combine the advantages of school training with those of private and individual teaching.

The Parents' Review School is extending its work, and becoming better known to the public.

The objects of the Parents' Review School are to help parents whose children are taught at home, by mother or governess, in the following ways :—

- (a) To secure a common standard of attainment, so that the home-taught child shall be equal to the rest when he goes to school.
- (b) To do this without sacrificing individual development, and the following of the bent of each child's tastes and powers.
- (c) To introduce good methods and good text-books into the home school-room.
- (d) To foster the habits of attention, punctuality, diligence, promptness, and the power of doing given work in a given time.
- (e) To secure the gain of definite work upon a given syllabus, without the danger of "cram," and with freedom in the choice of subjects.
- (f) To test and encourage the home-school from term to term by examinations, testing intelligent knowledge rather than verbal memory.
- (g) To give the home-taught child those advantages of comparison with others and of periodic classification which the school-taught child possesses.
- (h) In a word, while increasing rather than diminishing the leisure of the home-taught child, to counteract any dawdling, dilatory, procrastinating habits which put him at a disadvantage as compared with the smarter school-child.

This help is given in the following ways :—

"Preliminary questions" are sent to a mother framed to ascertain the physical and mental development as well as the attainments of each child. Upon the answers to these, the children are classified, and a programme of work for a term is sent for the children in each class, together with time-tables, "suggestions" as to method of teaching and books to be used, and the "Rules" of the School. At the end of a term the children's work is tested by a little examination, which is carried on under such regulations as these :—

- 1.—Examination to occupy a full school week. Each subject to be examined upon in its own time. In Classes i. and ii., each subject to last from 5 to 10 minutes in one day; in Class iii. and upwards, to last the time allowed in the time-table. Examination to begin on December 15th.

- 2.—*Recitations* (English), two each day, to be heard by the father when convenient, he giving marks, from 1 to 5, for each piece.
- 3.—The Parents should, if possible, be present at the oral parts of the examination.
- 4.—Their examinations should afford moral training to the children, and should be conducted with absolute probity. Worry and excitement should be discouraged. Order, quietness, and cheerfulness, should be maintained.

The fees for this kind of supervision are:—1 guinea a year for a family of children under 10 years of age, 3 guineas where there are children over 10, because of the greater amount of clerical work, which must be done by highly-qualified teachers. For direction, which implies that the work of the children is set and examined month by month, a fee of 5 guineas is charged. The experience of two terms shows extremely satisfactory results. The children enjoy the stimulus from without, which relieves the tedium of the home school-room, while the governess (or mother) finds it satisfactory to have set work to be accomplished in a given time, and to receive suggestions as to methods and books. There are already 59 families under supervision, and one under direction, including about 150 pupils of very various ages and attainments, from little children who are not yet learning to read, to girls who do equal work in the history and literature of three languages.

The Fésole Club.—conducted by W. G. Collingwood Esq. Head Lane, Coniston, Lancashire, Universities' Extension Lecturer, &c., a Club for the study of Water Colour Drawing according to the laws of Fésole, as set forth by Ruskin. Excellent work has been done in this Club.

The Prize work of the year has been done by Miss Edith Erskine Crum. The prize was awarded by Arthur Severn Esq., R.I. Eleven Students have taken provisional certificates.

Der Bücherbund.—Conducted by Miss Elsa d'Esterre Keeling, (41, Holland Road, South Kensington,) a Club for the study of German literature highly valued by the students. Subject for this year—Germany's Four Great Poets.

Mothers' Education Course.—A course of study for mothers, in Education, Physiology, and Hygiene is now beginning

Arrangements have been made for the ladies who take this course to obtain the Diploma of the National Health Society. Dr. Schofield's three volumes on Physiology, and personal domestic Hygiene are used. The Education Diploma to be given after this course will certify some knowledge of moral and mental science, education theoretical and practical, and of nature lore. Besides the small annual subscription in each case, it is necessary that members of the P.R. School, the Fésole Club, der Bücherbund and Mothers' Education Course Club, should take in the *Parents' Review*, and where possible become members of a Branch of the Parents' National Educational Union.

Miss Mason's "*Home Education*" (Kegan, Paul, Trench and Co.,—3/6) giving as it does the foundation on which the Union rests should be read by every member.

The following letter is an interesting indication of how far these principles of the Parents' National Educational Union are spreading.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF VERNACULAR INSTRUCTION,
BARODA, INDIA,

10th March, 1892.

MADAME,

The publication of your work styled "*Home Education*" is a worthy and valuable attempt for imparting the necessary knowledge in rearing up young children. Just as the book is a useful guide and help to the English speaking community, it promises to be equally useful to the Hindu community, if it could be published in Marathi and Gujarathi. I have therefore to request you to be good enough to grant me permission to translate your work, and thus allow me to extend the benefits of the same to people in this part of India.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I remain,

Yours truly,

CHHAGANLAL T. MODI, B.A.

Assistant to the Director of Vernacular Instruction,
BARODA STATE, BARODA.

The House of Education, A M B L E S I D E.

“For the Children's Sake.”

PATRONESSES :

The Duchess of Portland.	The Hon. Lady Welby.
The Marchioness of Granby.	The Lady Mary Wood.
The Marchioness of Stafford.	The Lady Hastings.
The Countess of Erroll.	The Lady Kinnaird.
The Countess of Northesk.	Mrs. Boyd Carpenter.
The Countess of Aberdeen.	Mrs. Carus-Wilson.
The Countess of Dudley.	Mrs. Dallas-Yorke.
The Lady Margaret Graham.	Mrs. Gordon.
The Lady Cicely Gathorne Hardy.	Mrs. Grenfell.
The Viscountess of Folkestone.	Mrs. Schofield.
The Viscountess of Newport.	Mrs. Steinthal.
The Lady Alice Archer Houblon.	

PRINCIPAL : MISS CHARLOTTE M. MASON,

(Author of *Home Education*).

In addition to the staff of duly qualified Instructors, ladies and gentlemen, specialists in their several subjects, are good enough to volunteer their aid for (honorary) lectures, weekly, or at longer intervals.

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(ADVANCE PROOF.)

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Students may enter at the beginning of either term.

TRAINING FEE for the year, £10. A low fee is fixed that no lover of children need be shut out by the cost of training.

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* German, with two syllables, 'a' as in 'aunt,' and 'e' as in 'slipper.' See description in *Parents' Review* for September, 1891.

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APPLY TO THE SECRETARY,

HOUSE OF EDUCATION,

AMBLESIDE.

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THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 To 1917.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE.

Memorandum
AND
Articles of Association
OF
The Parents' National
Educational Union

Incorporated the 11th day of August, 1921.

RANGER, BURTON & FROST,
179, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
E.C. 4.

Parents' National Educational Union

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Parents' National Educational Union will be held at 26 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, on Friday, the 7th day of May, 1937 at 2.45 p.m., when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution, namely :—

Resolution

THAT the Articles of Association of the Union be altered in manner following, that is to say :—

1. The words "Companies Acts 1908 to 1917" shall be deleted from Article 2 and the words "Companies Act 1929" substituted therefor; and the words "those Acts" shall be deleted from such Article and the words "that Act" substituted therefor.
2. The words "and areas" shall be deleted from Article 3.
3. The words "Members of the Council shall *ex officio* be members of the Union" shall be deleted from Article 5.
4. The words "within not less than one nor more than three calendar months after the registration of the Memorandum of Association and also in the year 1922 and in every subsequent year" shall be deleted from Article 8 and the words "in every calendar year" substituted therefor.
5. Article 10 shall be deleted.
6. The words "(except during the years 1921 and 1922)" shall be deleted from Article 21.
7. Articles 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 and the relevant headings thereto shall be deleted.
8. The word "Council" shall be deleted from Article 29 and the word "Union" substituted therefor.

9. Articles 30, 31, 32 and 33 shall be deleted and the following Articles substituted therefor :—
30. The Executive Committee shall consist of (a) ex-officio members, (b) elected members, and (c) nominated members.
31. The ex-officio members shall be the President or Presidents for the time being of the Union, the Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer and Honorary Solicitor for the time being of the Union, the Principal for the time being of the House of Education at Ambleside and the Director for the time being of the Parents' Union School.
- 31A. The elected members shall be such persons not being less than five nor more than twenty in number as shall from time to time be elected by the Union in General Meeting in accordance with the provisions of these Articles.
- 31B. The nominated members shall be one person to be nominated by the House of Education Teachers' Association and one person to be nominated by each branch of the Union having a membership of not less than fifty persons.
32. (a) Subject to the provisions of Article 35, a nominated member shall hold office for three years, after which period he shall retire but shall be eligible for re-nomination. A re-nomination may be made before the expiration of the term of office of a nominated member and in that event shall take effect immediately after such expiration.
(b) Every nomination of a member of the Executive Committee shall be in writing duly signed by or on behalf of the body making the nomination and served upon the Union at its registered office.
33. At the Ordinary General Meeting in each year one-third of the elected members of the Executive Committee or if the number of such members is not a multiple of three then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third shall retire from office. In default of an agreement the members to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their election or last re-election, and as between members who have been in office an equal length of time shall be determined by lot. Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election. The vacancies caused by such retirement shall be filled up by the Union at the same meeting unless the Union shall determine to reduce the number of the Executive Committee. If such vacancies are not filled up at the said meeting then (except in the case of a determination to reduce the number of members) the members retiring by rotation shall be deemed to have been re-elected.

10. The word "Council" shall be deleted from Article 34 and the word "Union" substituted therefor.
11. The word "Council" shall be deleted from Article 35 (A) and the word "Union" substituted therefor; the words "and the Executive Committee resolves that he has by reason of such absence vacated office" shall be added to Article 35 (D); and the following paragraph shall be added to such Article, namely :—
(c) If, having been nominated a member by a branch of the Union pursuant to Article 31B hereof, such branch shall cease to have a membership of fifty persons.
12. Article 38 shall be deleted and the following Article substituted therefor :—
38. The Chairman of the Executive Committee shall be elected by the Executive Committee and if elected without any provision as to his tenure of office shall hold office for a period of five years. A retiring Chairman shall be eligible for re-election.
13. The words "and areas" shall be deleted from Article 49.
14. The words "The Auditors shall be appointed and their duties and powers regulated in accordance with Sections 112 and 113 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act 1908, the first General Meeting being treated as the Statutory Meeting, the Executive Committee as the Directors, and the Members as the shareholders mentioned in the said sections and all the provisions of the said sections shall apply, whether herein embodied or not" shall be deleted from Article 52 and the words "The Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with sections 132, 133 and 134 of the Companies Act 1929" substituted therefor.
15. The first sentence of Article 54 shall be deleted; the word "Subsequent" shall also be deleted from such Article and the word "The" substituted therefor.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

E. WHYTE,

Secretary.

Dated 9th March, 1937.

Copies of the present Articles of Association may be had from the Office on application, price 6d.

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No. 176229.



Certificate of Incorporation.

I hereby Certify that "THE PARENTS' NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL UNION" (the word "Limited" being omitted by licence of the Board of Trade) is this day Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917, and that the Company is LIMITED.

Given under my hand at London, this eleventh day of August
One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

A. E. CAMPBELL-TAYLOR,

Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Fees and Deed Stamps, £25.

Stamp Duty on Capital, £—

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THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A
CAPITAL DIVIDED INTO SHARES.

Memorandum of Association

OF

THE PARENTS' NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL UNION.

1. The name of the Association (hereinafter called "the Union") is the "PARENTS' NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL UNION."
2. The Registered Office of the Union will be situate in England.
3. The objects for which the Union is established are:—
 - (A) To assist parents of all classes to understand the best principles and methods of Education in all its aspects, and especially in those that concern the formation of habits and character.
 - (B) To create a better public opinion on the subject of the training of children and, with this object in view, to collect and make known the best information and experience on the subject.
 - (C) To afford to parents opportunities for co-operation and consultation, so that the wisdom and experience of each may be profitable to all.
 - (D) To stimulate their enthusiasm, through the sympathy of numbers acting together.
 - (E) To secure greater unity and continuity of Education, by harmonising home and school training.
 - (F) To promote and encourage a Religious basis of all educational work.
 - (G) To broaden the basis of all teaching so as to extend to and include physical, mental, moral and spiritual education.
 - (H) To provide and arrange for addresses, lectures and meetings on these subjects.
 - (I) With the objects and for the purposes aforesaid to take over, administer and continue the work and activities of the Unincorporated Association known as The Parents' National Educational Union which was founded by Miss Charlotte Maria Shaw Mason in or about the year 1891 and the objects and purposes of which have been identical or substantially identical with those hereinbefore set forth.

- (J) To acquire and receive and possess all or any part of the property or assets of the said Unincorporated Association and to undertake and discharge all or any part of its engagements and obligations, and to indemnify any person or persons in respect thereof.
- (K) To establish and maintain relations or arrangements between the Union and any other body or association or person having similar or practically similar or analogous objects to those of the Union.
- (L) To carry on a course or courses of education and training in harmony with and in furtherance of the objects of the Union as hereinbefore set forth and with a view to providing (1) governesses and teachers for private families and (2) teachers in any schools prepared to conform to the same objects: and for that purpose to employ principals, teachers, assistants, and other necessary staff and to provide board, lodging, and attendance and other necessities and conveniences for students attending any such course of education and training and for the principals, teachers, assistants and members of staff engaged therein.
- (M) Subject as to land to the provisions of Section 19 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act 1908, to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the Union may think necessary or convenient for any of its purposes.
- (N) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the Union.
- (O) To invest any moneys, subject or representing property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, or the Board of Education in or upon any investments authorised by law for the investment of trust funds and with such sanction as may be required by law with respect to moneys subject to the said jurisdiction.
- (P) Subject to the provisions of the preceding sub-clause hereof to invest moneys of the Union not immediately required in or upon any stocks, funds, shares, securities, or other investments, of whatsoever nature, or to deal with such moneys, or any of them, in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (Q) To charge and enforce the payment by Members of the Union of such entrance fees, subscriptions and contributions as may from time to time be fixed by the Articles of Association or any amendment or modification thereof.
- (R) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue, promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures, and other negotiable and transferable instruments.
- (S) To do all such other lawful things as are or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. Provided always that the Union shall not support with its funds any object or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its Members or others any regulation restriction or condition which, if an object of the Union would make it a Trade Union. Provided also that in case the Union shall take or hold any property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales or the Board of Education the Union shall not sell, mortgage, charge or lease the same without such consent as may be required by law, and as regards any such property as

may come into their hands they shall be answerable and accountable for their own acts, receipts, neglects and defaults, and for the due administration of such property in the same manner and to the same extent as they would as Managers or Trustees have been if no incorporation had been effected and the incorporation of the Union shall not diminish or impair any control or authority exercisable by the Chancery Division or the Charity Commissioners or Board of Education over such Managers or Trustees, but they shall as regards any such property be subject jointly and separately to such control and authority as if the Union were not incorporated. In case the Union shall take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts the Union shall only deal with the same in such manner as allowed by law having regard to such trusts.

4. The income and property of the Union whencesoever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Union as set forth in this Memorandum of Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to the Members of the Union. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any officer or servant of the Union or to any Member of the Union in return for any services actually rendered to the Union or by way of reimbursement of payments made or costs charges or expenses incurred in or about the business of or on behalf of the Union nor prevent the payment of interest at a rate not exceeding one per cent. above current Bank rate on any money lent or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any Member of the Union nor the gratuitous distribution or sale at a discount of any books or other publications whether published by the Union or otherwise relating to the objects of the Union as set forth herein but so that no Member of the Council or Executive Committee of the Union shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Union or any office of the Union paid by fees and that no remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth shall be given by the Union to any Member of such Council or Executive Committee except repayment of out-of-pocket expenses and interest at the rate aforesaid on money lent or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let to the Union. Provided that the provision last aforesaid shall not apply to any payment to any railway, gas, electric lighting, water cable or telephone company of which a Member of the Council or Executive Committee may be a Member or any other company in which such Member shall not hold more than one-hundredth part of the capital and such Member shall not be bound to account for any share of profits he may receive in respect of such repayment.

5. No addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to or in the regulations contained in the Articles of Association for the time being in force unless the same shall have been previously submitted to and approved by the Board of Trade.

6. The fourth and fifth paragraphs of this Memorandum contain conditions on which a licence is granted by the Board of Trade to the Union in pursuance of Section 20 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

7. The liability of the Members is limited.

8. Every member of the Union undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Union in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a Member or within one year afterwards for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Union contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a Member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Union and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding one pound.

9. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Union there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the Members of the Union but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Union and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its or their Members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Union under or by virtue of Clause 4 hereof; such institution or institutions to be determined by the Members of the Union at or before the time of dissolution or in default thereof by such Judge of the high Court of Justice as may have to acquire jurisdiction in the matter and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provision then to some charitable object.

10. True accounts shall be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Union and the matter in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place and of the property, credits and liabilities of the Union and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed in accordance with the regulations of the Union for the time being shall be open to the inspection of the Members. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Union shall be examined and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified Auditor or Auditors.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

HAROLD COSTLEY WHITE, 19, Dean's Yard, S.W.1.
Headmaster of Westminster School.

CELIA COATES, 15, Cambridge Square, London, W.2.
Married Woman.

HELEN CASSEL, 25, Bryanston Square, W.1.
Wife of Sir Felix Cassel, Judge Advocate General.

HOPE COSTLEY WHITE, 19, Dean's Yard, S.W.1.
Married Woman.

ROSE AMY PENNETHORNE, 8, Elsham Road, Kensington, W.14,
Organising Secretary to Parent's National Educational Union.

ELLA HOWARD GLOVER, 35, Steeles Road, N.W.3,
Married Woman.

LOUISA MACDONALD, 42, Ordnance Road, N.W.8,
Spinster.

Dated the 27th day of July, 1921.

Witness to all the above Signatures:—

WM. FROST,
Solicitor,

179, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 to 1917.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A
CAPITAL DIVIDED INTO SHARES.

Articles of Association

OF

THE PARENTS' NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL UNION.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

1. For the purposes of registration the number of the Members of the Union is declared not to exceed 4,000 but the Executive Committee may register an increase in the number of Members whenever they think fit.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In the construction of these Articles except where and so far as the context shall otherwise require words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and *vice versa* words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender, words importing persons shall include corporations, writing shall include printing, lithographing, typewriting and other substitutes for print and words and phrases to which a special meaning is attached by the Companies Acts 1908 to 1917 shall, when used in these Articles, be taken as having the same respective meanings as when used in those Acts.

OBJECTS.

3. The Union is established for the purposes expressed in the Memorandum of Association, which will be carried into effect by and through a London Central office, and branches and areas established throughout Britain and elsewhere.

QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

4. Any person shall be qualified to become a Member of the Union who shall be willing to pay such annual subscription or make such single or other payment or payments as the Executive Committee may from time to time determine or prescribe, or whom the Executive Committee may desire to become Members without payment, or upon any terms or conditions other than payment. Every Member shall be subject to the provisions of these Articles in relation to his Membership, and shall be deemed to have had knowledge thereof and consented thereto upon or prior to his becoming a Member.

COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP.

5. If any person qualified under the provisions of the last preceding Article shall by notice in writing signify to the Secretary of the Union his desire to become a Member of the Union the Secretary of the Union shall in due course submit his name to the Executive Committee for election and if such person shall be elected or approved by the Executive Committee (but not otherwise) the Secretary shall

forthwith enter the name of such person in the Register of Members and thereupon and upon the actual payment of any subscription or sum payable such person shall become a Member of the Union. Members of the Council shall *ex officio* be Members of the Union.

6. If any Member of the Union shall desire to retire therefrom and shall signify such desire by notice in writing to the Secretary of the Union or if the Executive Committee shall at any time pass a resolution that any Member of the Union be no longer a Member thereof the Secretary of the Union shall forthwith upon the receipt of such notice or forthwith after the passing of such resolution (as the case may be) remove the name of such person from the Register of Members and such person shall thereupon absolutely cease to be a Member of the Union. The Secretary shall also remove from the Register of Members the name of any Member who dies and of whose death sufficient intimation is given to the Secretary.

7. If any Member whose sole qualification for membership has been the payment of an annual subscription shall in any year prior to having acquired any other qualification for membership fail to pay such annual subscription as and when the same ought to be paid then and in such case any such Member shall upon a resolution in that behalf of the Executive Committee cease to be a Member of the Union and shall thereupon have his name removed by the Secretary from the Register of Members. Provided always that the Executive Committee may in their discretion and for what shall seem to them to be sufficient reason in any case or class of cases delay the passing of any such resolution so passed and in the latter case the person or class of persons in question shall continue to be or shall again become a Member or Members and the Register shall be altered accordingly.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

8. An Ordinary General Meeting of the Union shall be held within not less than one or more than three calendar months after the registration of the Memorandum of Association and also in the year 1922 and in every subsequent year at such time not being more than fifteen months after the holding of the preceding General Meeting and at such place as the Executive Committee may determine. All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

9. The Executive Committee may whenever they think fit, and shall upon the requisition in writing of not less than thirty Members of the Union stating the objects of the meeting and upon the requisitionists depositing at the Registered Office of the Union at the time of making the requisition or within seven days thereafter a sum sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of convening and holding the meeting, convene or cause to be convened an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Union and if the Executive Committee do not proceed to cause an Extraordinary General Meeting to be held within twenty-one days from the making of such requisition and deposit the requisitionists or a majority of them may themselves convene the meeting.

10. If at any such meeting a resolution requiring confirmation at another meeting is passed the Executive Committee shall forthwith convene a further Extraordinary General Meeting for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such resolution as a Special Resolution and if the Executive Committee do not within seven days from the date of the passing of the first resolution convene such further meeting the requisitionists or a majority of them or any thirty Members of the Union may themselves convene the Meeting.

11. At least seven days' notice in writing specifying the place the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business shall be given to the Members before every General Meeting.

12. The business of an Ordinary General Meeting shall be to receive an

consider the accounts and the reports of the Executive Committee and of the Auditors and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors. All other business transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting and all business transacted at an Extraordinary General Meeting shall be deemed special and shall be subject to notice as hereinbefore provided.

13. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of Members be present in person at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. A quorum shall consist of not less than three Members personally present.

14. If within thirty minutes from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum be not present the meeting if convened by Members under the powers aforesaid shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to such day at such time and place as the Members then present shall determine and in default of determination to the same day in the next week at the same hour and place.

15. The Chairman for the time being of the Executive Committee or failing him such other person as the Executive Committee may decide shall preside as Chairman at General Meetings of the Union.

16. If there be no Chairman of the Executive Committee and no person appointed by the Executive Committee to preside or if at any meeting the Chairman of the Executive Committee or such other person as may have been appointed to preside is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

17. The Chairman may with the consent of the meeting adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business not disposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

18. At any General Meeting unless a poll is demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried or lost or carried or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Association shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

19. No poll shall be demanded on the appointment of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment.

20. If a poll is demanded it shall be taken in such manner and either at once or after any interval as the Chairman may direct, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be a resolution of the Union in General Meeting. In case of an equality of votes (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at any General Meeting the Chairman shall be entitled to an additional or casting vote.

VOTES AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

21. Every Member of the Union (whether he be a Member of the Executive Committee or not) shall be entitled to one vote. No Member shall be entitled to vote by proxy. No Member shall (except during the years 1921 and 1922) be entitled to vote till the expiration of one year from the date at which he shall have become a Member of the Union and no Member whose qualification is dependent upon the payment of an annual subscription shall be entitled to vote if and so long as his current subscription has not been paid, but any accidental infringement of this provision shall not invalidate any resolution.

22. No Member shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question at any General Meeting, or upon a poll or be reckoned in any quorum whilst any subscription or other sum shall be due and payable to the Union by such Member, but any accidental infringement of this provision shall not invalidate any resolution.

GOVERNING BODIES.

23. The general government and control of the Union shall be vested in a Council and Executive Committee as hereinafter expressed.

THE COUNCIL.

24. The Council shall consist of the founder, Miss Charlotte Maria Shaw Mason (during her life), a President or Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Honorary Officers, and such number of representatives from the branches and areas of the Union as the Union in General Meeting may from time to time determine, and not more than fifty co-opted Members. Unless otherwise determined as aforesaid the number of such representatives shall be for each branch two and for each area one. No person shall be or act as a Member of the Council unless he shall be a Member of the Union.

25. The first Members of the Council shall be appointed by the Union in General Meeting.

26. The President or Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Honorary Officers, Branch Representatives, Area Representatives, and one-third in number of the co-opted Members (to be the third who have been longest in office, or, where length of office is equal, to be determined by mutual arrangements, or ballot) shall retire each year but shall be eligible for re-election.

27. The number of co-opted Members may be increased or decreased at any time by resolution of the Council.

28. At any meeting of the Council five Members shall form a quorum.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

29. Subject to the provisions of these Articles and to the exercise of the powers of the Union in General Meeting the control and management of the affairs and business of the Union shall be vested in an Executive Committee consisting exclusively of Members of the Council. The Executive Committee shall in addition to the powers and authorities by these Articles or otherwise expressly conferred upon it be authorised to exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercisable or done by the Union and are not by Statute or by these Articles expressly directed to be or required to be exercised or done by the Union in General Meeting, and subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Acts and of these Articles and to any resolutions from time to time made by the Union in General Meeting, but no such regulation shall invalidate any prior act of the Executive Committee which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

30. Unless and until otherwise determined by the Union in General Meeting the number of the Executive Committee shall not be less than five nor more than twenty.

31. The first Members of the Executive Committee shall be:—

The Most Hon. Marquess and Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair.	Mrs. Theodore Fyfe.
Col. Buchan.	Mrs. Howard Glover.
Mrs. John Buchan.	The Hon. Mrs. Franklin.
Lady Campbell.	Mrs. Bishop Harman.
Mrs. Evan Campbell.	H. W. Household, Esq.
The Rev. H. Costley-White, M.A. (Chairman).	Miss Louisa MacDonald, M.A.
The Lady Helen Cassel.	Mrs. Cooper Marsdin.
The Lady Celia Coates.	Mrs. Clement Parsons.
	Mrs. Pell.
	Miss Helen Webb, M.B.

32. All future Members of the Executive Committee shall be appointed by the Council from amongst its own Members, and any Member of the Council shall be eligible as a Member of the Executive Committee. No notice of nomination shall be necessary in the case of such election of a Member of the Executive Committee.

33. At the conclusion of the first Ordinary General Meeting held in the year 1922 and of the Ordinary General Meeting in each subsequent year one-third of the Members of the Executive Committee or if the number of such Members is not a multiple of three then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third shall retire from office. In default of an agreement the Members to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their election or last re-election, and as between Members who have been in office an equal length of time shall be determined by lot. Retiring Members shall be eligible for re-election. The vacancies caused by such retirement shall be filled up by the Council at the same meeting unless before the said meeting the Council shall have determined to reduce the number of the Executive Committee. If such vacancies are not filled up at the said meeting (then except in the case of a determination to reduce the number of Members) the Members retiring by rotation shall be deemed to have been re-elected.

34. The Executive Committee may at any time subject to the provisions of these Articles elect any person (being a Member of the Council) to fill up any casual vacancy among the Executive Committee or in addition to the number thereof. Any person elected to fill a casual vacancy shall retain his office only until the next succeeding Ordinary General Meeting.

35. A Member of the Executive Committee shall *ipso facto* vacate office:—

- (A) If he ceases for any reason to be a Member of the Council.
- (B) If he becomes bankrupt or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors.
- (C) If he becomes of unsound mind or is found lunatic.
- (D) If he absents himself from its meetings without the special leave of the Executive Committee for a period of more than twelve months.
- (E) If by notice in writing addressed to the Secretary he resigns his office.
- (F) If by a resolution passed by a four-fifths majority of the Executive Committee present at a meeting whereat not less than two-thirds of the Members thereof shall be present he is removed from office.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

36. The Executive Committee may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit and may make and from time to time vary rules and regulations for that purpose, but if there shall be any conflict between such rules and regulations on the one hand and any Resolution of the Union in General Meeting, or any provision of these Articles on the other hand such last-mentioned resolution or provision (as the case may be) shall prevail. Until otherwise determined three Members of the Executive Committee shall form a quorum.

37. Questions arising at any meeting of the Executive Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

38. The first Chairman of the Executive Committee shall be The Rev. H. Costley-White, M.A., and he shall hold office until the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting to be held for the year 1922. Every subsequent Chairman shall be elected by the Executive Committee and shall hold office for one year. A retiring Chairman shall be eligible for re-election.

39. The Executive Committee shall meet from time to time as summoned by the Secretary who shall act in this respect on the direction of the Executive

Committee or failing such direction either on the direction of the Chairman or on his own initiative. In case of the Executive Committee failing to meet for a continuous period of six calendar months any three Members thereof shall have power to call upon the Secretary in writing to summon a meeting thereof and in the event of his failing to do so for a period of three weeks from the date of such request such three Members shall themselves have power to summon such meeting.

40. A meeting of the Executive Committee duly convened at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities powers and discretions of these Articles vested in or exercisable by the Executive Committee generally.

41. In the case of ordinary business not less than seven clear days' notice in writing of every meeting of the Executive Committee shall be given to each Member thereof such notice to contain a general indication of the nature of the business proposed to be transacted thereat. Ordinary business shall be deemed to comprise all business except that deemed to be special business under the next succeeding article.

42. The election or removal of a Member of the Executive Committee or of an Officer or Servant of the Union, the election of a Chairman of the Executive Committee, any alteration of any of the rules or regulations for the conduct of the business of the Executive Committee, and any revision or alteration of a resolution passed by the Executive Committee within the preceding twelve months shall be deemed special business. In the case of such special business not less than fourteen clear days' notice shall be given to each Member of the Executive Committee such notice to contain the names of the persons proposed to be elected or removed and any other material details of the special business proposed to be done. Provided always that the Chairman or any three other Members of the Executive Committee may for grave, proved or suspected misconduct suspend any Officer or Servant and that the Secretary alone may for any cause suspend any servant pending the summoning of a meeting of the Executive Committee to consider the matter.

43. The Executive Committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy or vacancies in their number.

44. All acts done by any meeting of the Executive Committee shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered or held that there was some defect in the appointment of any Member thereof or that any Member had ceased to be a Member thereof or was otherwise disqualified or that any accidental omission or irregularity had occurred in relation to the convening of the meeting be as valid as if such Member had been duly appointed or was duly qualified or no such omission or irregularity had taken place.

45. The Executive Committee may appoint managers, secretaries, treasurers and other officers and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit and may determine the power and duties and fix the salaries and emoluments (if any) of the persons so appointed and may suspend or remove any such officers or servants as they may think fit.

OFFICERS.

46. Unless and until otherwise determined the Union shall have the following officers in addition to the Executive Committee, namely, a Secretary (Honorary or paid) and Treasurer (Honorary or paid). The same person may be both Secretary and Treasurer. The first Secretary shall be Miss Beatrice Morton, and the first Treasurer shall be Colonel The Hon. Douglas Carnegie. The Executive Committee may from time to time appoint a temporary substitute as Secretary and any person so appointed shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed during the term of his appointment to be the Secretary.

47. The Executive Committee may at any time and from time to time appoint

any person or persons and whether such person or persons is or are or is not or are not a Member or Members of the Union to be President or a Vice-President or a corresponding or Honorary Member of the Union and no person accepting any of such positions shall be deemed to be by virtue of such appointment only a Member of the Union within the meaning of these Articles.

ANNUAL REPORT.

48. The Executive Committee shall in every year cause to be prepared and printed a report of the work carried on by the Union in the year immediately preceding.

LOCAL BRANCHES AND COMMITTEES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

49. The Executive Committee may establish, organise and regulate local branches and areas of the Union and pass or sanction or vary from time to time rules and regulations and by-laws relating to the management and control thereof and to all subscriptions and privileges to be paid and enjoyed thereby or by the Members thereof and otherwise in any manner relating thereto.

50. The Executive Committee may from time to time appoint such standing or other Committees and of such Members of the Union whether Members of the Executive Committee or not as they may think fit, and may delegate to any such Committees such of the powers possessed by the Executive Committee as they may think fit and the Executive Committee may at any time revoke any such appointment and annul or vary any such delegation.

51. The Executive Committee may make any regulations for the guidance of any Committee but subject thereto every Committee shall be at liberty to appoint its Chairman, and give him, if thought fit, a casting vote, to fix its quorum, and generally to regulate its proceedings as it shall think fit. Any vacancy in any Committee shall be filled up by the Executive Committee but any such Committee shall, unless otherwise directed by the Executive Committee, be at liberty to act notwithstanding any vacancy.

AUDIT.

52. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Union shall be examined and the correctness of the statements and balance-sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors who shall be a Chartered Accountant or Chartered Accountants appointed in accordance with these Articles. The Auditors shall be appointed and their duties and powers regulated in accordance with Section 112 and 113 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, the first General Meeting being treated as the Statutory Meeting, the Executive Committee, as the Directors, and the Members as the shareholders mentioned in the said sections and all the provisions of the said sections shall apply, whether herein embodied or not. The Auditors shall conduct such audit in accordance with the Companies' Acts for the time being and the regulations of the Union and shall have a right of access at all times to the books, securities, accounts and vouchers of the Union and shall be entitled to require from the Executive Committee, Treasurer and Secretary of the Union such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the Auditors, and the Auditors shall sign a certificate at the foot of the balance-sheet stating whether or not all their requirements as Auditors have been complied with and shall make a report to the Members on the accounts examined by them and on every balance-sheet laid before the Union in General Meeting during their tenure of office and in every such report shall state whether in their opinion the balance-sheet referred to in the report is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Union's affairs as shown by the books of the Union, and such report shall be read before the Union in General Meeting.

53. A Member of the Executive Committee or an Officer of the Union shall not

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be capable of being appointed Auditor of the Union, nor shall any other person who is interested otherwise than as a Member in any transaction of the Union be capable during the continuance of his interest of being appointed Auditor.

54. The first Auditors may be appointed by the Executive Committee before the first General Meeting of the Union, and if so appointed shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting unless previously removed by a resolution of the Members in General Meeting in which case the Members at such meeting may appoint Auditors. Subsequent Auditors shall be appointed by the Members at the Ordinary General Meeting in each year to hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting. If an appointment of Auditors is not made at any General Meeting the Board of Trade may on the application of any Member of the Union appoint an Auditor of the Union for the current year.

55. The Executive Committee may fill up any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor (if any) may act.

NOTICES.

56. Any notice to be given under these Articles to the Members whether of the Union or of the Executive Committee shall be sufficiently given either (A) by sending the same by post in a prepaid letter, or post card directed to the Members in question appearing by the Register of Members to have addresses within the United Kingdom at such addresses respectively and shall be deemed to be received within twenty-four hours at latest after posting the same, or (B) by publishing the same in the "Parents' Review," or other the official organ or publication for the time being of the Union, and shall be deemed to be received within twenty-four hours at latest after the date of publication thereof. Any Member not appearing by the Register of Members to have a registered address within the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to have any notice given to him and a notice posted up in the office shall be deemed to be well served on all Members who have no registered place of address at the expiration of twenty-four hours after it is so posted up.

57. The accidental omission to give to any Member such notice as is required by these Articles of any meeting of the Union or of the Executive Committee, or the non-receipt of such notice by any Member shall not invalidate the proceedings at such meetings.

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

HAROLD COSTLEY WHITE, 19, Dean's Yard, S.W.1.
Headmaster of Westminster School.
CELIA COATES, 15, Cambridge Square, London, W.2.
Married Woman.
HELEN CASSEL, 25, Bryanston Square, W.1.
Wife of Sir Felix Cassel, Judge Advocate General.
HOPE COSTLEY WHITE, 19, Dean's Yard, S.W.1.
Married Woman.
ROSE AMY PENNETHORNE, 8, Elsham Road, Kensington, W.14.
Organising Secretary to Parents' National Educational Union.
ELLA HOWARD GLOVER, 35, Steeles Road, N.W.3.
Married Woman.
LOUISA MACDONALD, 42, Ordnance Road, N.W.8.
Spinster.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1921.

Witness to all the above Signatures:—

WM. FROST,

Solicitor,

179, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.